



Symmetric and Asymmetric Information in Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

The mechanisms of symmetric and asymmetric information are a key component in the field of athlete training, physical activity and sports, particularly regarding youth sport talent identification, selection, and development issues.

Much of the discussion over symmetric and asymmetric information has focused on the fields of microeconomics, human resources, and marketing, with little attention paid to sport. However, there are a number of research questions that need to be answered in order to minimize information and search costs related to sport.

In recent years, the rapid development of information technology has involved advances in big data analysis, with significant and far reaching effects on competitive sport and national fitness programs as well as sustainable health through engagement in sports activities. However, information asymmetry is a serious problem in the field of big data. Thus, information technology and traditional training modes must be combined.





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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Symmetry is ultimately the most important concept in natural sciences. It is not surprising then that very basic and fundamental research achievements are related to symmetry. For instance, the Nobel Prize in Physics 1979 (Glashow, Salam, Weinberg) was received for a unified symmetry description of electromagnetic and weak interactions, while the Nobel Prize in Physics 2008 (Nambu, Kobayashi, Maskawa) was received for the discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous breaking of symmetry, including CP symmetry. Our journal is named *Symmetry* and it manifests its fundamental role in nature.

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